

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

PIG CLUBS IN KENTUCKY

A new feature that has been added to the extension service of the College of Agriculture at Lexington, Ky., is the work of organizing pig clubs among the boys and girls of the State. This work is being conducted in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, they having placed one of their agents in Kentucky to organize the clubs. The agent wishes to begin enrollment not later than January. Let's not put this off too late but enroll now through your County Agent.

The corn clubs have done excellent work but it is hoped that the importance of feeding all crops to live stock on the home farm may be emphasized in this pig club work and it would be well if all members of corn clubs would enlist in this work to improve the number and quality of hogs in Kentucky, and at the same time learn how to make more rapid and economical gains in hog feeding. We need more and better hogs in Kentucky and this is one way of starting the movement. Now is the time to begin.

Object of the Work.

The object of forming pig clubs among the boys may be stated as follows:

1. To stimulate an interest in hog production and teach the boys how to raise better and cheaper hogs by the use of improved blood and the growing of forage crops.
2. To increase the number of hogs raised on the farm in order that the meat for the home and that required to feed the extra farm labor may be produced instead of being bought.
3. To complement the work of the boys' corn clubs by showing the boys how they can profitably sell their corn through hogs.
4. To encourage the home curing of meats on the farm.
5. To teach the boys how to judge hogs and select them for breeding or market purposes.
6. To encourage the growing of forage crops and discourage the use of high priced feeds.
7. To instruct the boys in a practical way in the management, feeding, sanitation, and prevention of diseases of hogs, all of which information proves valuable with respect to other forms of live-stock work.
8. To give the boys a means of earning some money for themselves while at home.
9. To instill in the boys while young a love of animals which will result in their taking more interest in farm life.

Rules and Regulations.

1. Any boy between the ages of 10 and 18 years may become a member.
2. Each boy must secure at least one pig if he becomes a member of the club.
3. Each member must care for his stock in person, and keep a record of the feed given and the pasture grazed. He must record the weight of each pig when it came into his possession and at stated intervals, so as to determine the gains. The date of farrowing should also be recorded.
4. Record blanks, which will be furnished, should go filled out and

certified by two disinterested persons.

5. Each member must have owned and kept a record of his pig for at least four months in order to compete for a prize.

6. The member of the club must agree to study the instructions of the United States Department of Agriculture.

7. Each member must, whenever possible, show at least one pig at the County Exhibit, and the winners of the County Exhibit must show their pigs at the State Fair.

Read these rules over carefully and get your pigs in time to enter the show. Don't select just any kind of a pig but get some pure breed. I shall be glad to talk the matter over with you at any time.

TREATING SEED FOR SMUT

Smut can be prevented by spreading the seed out on a clean floor and sprinkling them with a solution of formalin and water at the rate of 1/4 pound of formalin to 10 gallons of water. Formalin is a clear liquid form of formaldehyde. It can be obtained at any drug store. Stir with a shovel until all grains are well moistened, and then cover with blankets or a canvas and let stand for several hours, after which the seed may be sown or spread out to dry. The seed will run through the drill much better if allowed to dry. The grain should not be again put into bins, sacks, or machinery that has not been treated. It should not cost over two cents per bushel to treat the seed.

THE GARDEN

Turn the garden as early as you can. January won't be as cold and disagreeable as December, so plow the garden in January. The bugs and worms and all sorts of small insects will freeze out to a great extent if plowed this winter. After turning the garden, haul what manure you want to put on it and scatter well while ground is dry. Don't work in the garden while it is wet. Burn all the old dry sticks and chunks around the fence. Take out that big stump in your garden this winter. Haul the rock off of it. If the garden hasn't any fence, fence it this winter. A good garden is worth half of all raised on the farm to run the family. Commence now to plan the garden for spring.

The thinking man and woman will do some of their hardest work this winter around the fire, and next fall and winter will eat the products of a thought this winter. Be sure and plant some early Irish potatoes in the garden. When the potatoes are gone plant the ground to some other crop, and by all means plant a potato patch by the last of June or first of July.

1916

is a year of opportunity. Think and grow fat. Think, and help your neighbor. Think, and fill all your empty cans this year. Think, and grow some cowpeas, soy beans and clover this year. Make this your motto for 1916.—Listen, Think and Do.

BAD COOKING A PROMINENT CAUSE OF DIVORCE

In the current issue of Farm and Fireside is an article to prove that love and a well-filled stomach go well together, but that hatred and treachery are born in an underdone steak. "Bad cooking is directly responsible for a large percentage of the divorce evil and much of the crime committed—in fact, it might well be classed as a crime in itself. "A good cook is the greatest statesman in the country in the true sense of the term.

"Bank-examining is all well enough for its purposes, but the examination of cooks and kitchens is far more important. Of what avail are our pure-food laws if all food may be ruined in the kitchen? "No one should be permitted to cook in any public eating house who has not been examined, found competent, and licensed; and bad cooking—such as now exists in many public places—should be a misdemeanor punishable by law."

HOW TO GROW SWEET CLOVER

"One of the easiest ways to get a start with sweet clover," says a writer in Farm and Fireside, "is to cut any found growing by the roadside, the railroad right of way, or in cemeteries, and haul and spread it directly on your pastures, impoverished places in meadows or cultivated fields. Cut and haul the sweet clover when it is a little damp, to prevent scattering of the seed."

We enjoy ourselves only in our work, our doing; find our best doing is our best enjoyment.—Jacobi.

CHIEF EVENTS OF 1915

Record of Shipwrecks, Fires, Storms and Accidents and the Year's Necrology.

JANUARY.

1. Exposition: Panama-California exposition opened at San Diego.
2. Obituary: J. M. Wright, civil war veteran and military analyst, in Washington.
3. Financial: London Stock Exchange reopened.
4. Supreme Court: United States supreme court ruled that the Danbury haters must pay \$25,000 fine for a boycott set up in 1902.
5. Gen. J. L. Rinkner, veteran ex-congressman, aged 85.
6. Personal: President Wilson's daughter, Mrs. Bayne, gave birth to a son in the White House.
7. Obituary: R. W. Shurtliff, civil war veteran and noted artist, in New York city; aged 75.
8. Mexico: Carranza's forces defeated Villa's troops at Pueblo; Villa lost 700 killed.
9. Obituary: Marshall P. Wilder, humorist and author, at St. Paul, Minn.; aged 56.
10. Obituary: Mrs. John Wood, once noted actress on the English-American stage, in England; aged 82.
11. Earthquake: Earthquake in Italy; many cities and towns destroyed. Avezzano being the principal sufferer. About 30,000 deaths.
12. Socialism: Socialists of European neutral states met in London for a peace conference.
13. Obituary: Gen. A. M. Stoesel, noted in the defense of Fort Arthur in 1904-5, at Petrograd; aged 67.
14. Mexico: Gen. Roque Gonzalez Garza chose provisional president of Mexico by the convention at Mexico City.
15. Obituary: Gen. C. H. Tompkins, U. S. A., retired, in Washington; aged 84.
16. Shipwreck: British steamer Penarth wrecked on the Norfolk coast; 23 sailors drowned.
17. Obituary: Col. J. A. Joyce, federal veteran, author and poet, in Washington; aged 75. G. B. Frothingham, noted light opera star, at Burlington, Vt.; aged 75.
18. Mexico: Provisional President Garza and his cabinet abandoned Mexico City as a capital.
19. Storm: Storm ravaged the Pacific coast, causing widespread damage.
20. Mexico: Mexican First Chief Carranza.
21. Political: President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill.
22. Mexico: General Garza renounced the office of provisional president of Mexico.

FEBRUARY.

1. Mexico: General Villa proclaimed himself president of Mexico.
2. Obituary: Alban J. Conant, veteran artist, died in New York city; aged 92.
3. Lusitania: British ocean liner Lusitania reached port in England flying the United States flag.
4. Mexico: Carranza, head of the Constitutional party in Mexico, expelled the Spanish minister.
5. United States Notes: The United States addressed notes to the German government and also to Great Britain stating its position regarding new German war zone and the use of the United States flag.
6. Obituary: James Creelman, noted journalist, died in Berlin; aged 63.
7. Fanny Crosby, blind hymn writer, died in Bridgeport, Conn.
8. Obituary: Ellen Mary McClellan, widow of Gen. George B. McClellan, noted leader in the civil war, at Nice, France.
9. Obituary: Frank James, last of James brothers, noted in the civil war and later as a desperado, died near Exeter Springs, Mo.; aged 74.
10. Obituary: Frank Fuller, war governor of Utah under Lincoln, in New York city; aged 88.
11. Exposition: Panama-Pacific international exposition at San Francisco formally opened.

MARCH.

1. Mining Accident: Mine explosion at Hinton, W. Va., killed over 100 miners.
2. Obituary: Chester W. Pirkins, poet and story writer, in New York city; aged 25.
3. War Embargo: United States congress passed a resolution prohibiting the sailing of ships carrying fuel, arms, ammunition, men or supplies to any belligerent nation.
4. Political: The Sixty-third congress closed.
5. Thaw Trial: Harry Kendall Thaw placed on trial in New York for conspiracy to escape from the asylum at Matteawan.
6. Thaw Acquittal: Thaw and four alleged conspirators acquitted on charge of conspiracy.
7. Aviation Disaster: Lincoln Beachey, the American aviator, killed in flight at the Panama-Pacific exposition in San Francisco.
8. Obituary: Samuel Bowles, editor and publisher of the Springfield Republican, at Springfield, Mass.; aged 54.
9. Obituary: Charles Francis Adams, historian and publicist, in Washington; aged 80.
10. Obituary: Mary Anna Jackson, widow of Gen. T. J. (Stonewall) Jackson, at Charlotte, N. C.; aged 84.
11. Ship Disaster: United States submarine P-4 sank off Honolulu while making emergency run. All on board drowned.
12. Fire: Fire in the business district of Spokane caused loss of nearly \$500,000.
13. Neutral Protest: The United States protested against the British order in council barring neutral trade with Germany.

APRIL.

1. Shipwreck: Dutch liner Maurita lost in storm off the Atlantic coast; 49 people drowned.
2. Pugilism: Jess Willard defeated Jack Johnson at Havana, Cuba.
3. Neutral Protest: United States challenged Great Britain's right to bar innocent neutral ships from belligerent ports.
4. Obituary: Curtis Guild, statesman and diplomat, in Boston; aged 55.
5. Cruiser Interned: German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich interned at Newport News, Va., till the end of the war.
6. Obituary: F. Hopkinson Smith, author and artist, in New York city; aged 78.
7. Mexico: Villa's forces defeated at Irapuato by Gen. Obregon's army.
8. Obituary: Donald Nickerson, journalist, former editor New York Tribune, in New York city; aged 84.
9. Naval: German sea raider Koenigsberg, which had captured and sunk 14 vessels, arrived at Newport News, Va.

1915 TOPICALLY

Affairs of Interest in the Political and Social World, Sports and Miscellaneous Items.

1. Mexico: Gen. Victoriano Huerta arrived in New York from Spain.
2. Obituary: Eben Plympton, old time actor in New York city; aged 82.
3. Obituary: W. R. Nelson, editor Kansas City Star, in that city; aged 74.
4. Stock Boom: Bethlehem Steel jumped to 15 in the New York Stock Exchange, where 37,800 shares were dealt in.
5. Sporting: Big league baseball season opened.
6. Obituary: Ex-Gov. U. A. Woodbury of Vermont, at Burlington; aged 75.
7. Mexico: Villa's army defeated by Obregon's forces at Culiacan.
8. Obituary: Nelson W. Aldrich, former senator from Rhode Island, in New York city; aged 72.
9. Munitions Export: President Wilson officially notified Germany that this country would not stop the exportation of arms and ammunition.
10. Obituary: Frederick W. Seward, son of Secretary of State W. H. Seward, who was wounded in defending his father when attacked on April 14, 1865, at Montrose, N. Y.; aged 53.
11. Heat Record: April heat record of 81 degrees in New York city.
12. Cruiser Interned: German raiding cruiser Kronprinz, J. G. and interned at Newport News, Va., till the end of the war.
13. Fire: Public library of St. Paul destroyed by fire; loss \$75,000.
14. Peace Congress: International peace congress met at The Hague.
15. Panama Canal: Name of Culebra cut, in the Panama canal, changed to Gaillard cut.
16. Fire: Cotton, Panama, swept by fire; loss \$2,000,000, the business district, where 45 buildings were destroyed.

MAY.

1. Obituary: Olive Harper, author and translator, in Philadelphia; aged 75.
2. Weather: Fog, frost, snow and rain in the central west from Texas to Montana.
3. Political: Italy denounced the triple alliance, of which she was a member with Germany and Austria.
4. Japan-China: Japan delivered an ultimatum to China demanding concessions.
5. Japan-China: China accepted Japan's demands without qualifications.
6. Naval: Warship fleet arrived at New York.
7. Neutral Protest: President Wilson sent a note to Germany protesting against submarine warfare on neutral ships, citing the Lusitania case.
8. Revolution: Revolution in Lieke and Portugal: New government proclaimed by revolutionists in Portugal. The new premier, Joao Chagas, shot by a seizer.
9. Naval: President Wilson reviewed the warship fleet on Hudson river.
10. Naval: Parade at New York.
11. Volcano: Lassen Peak, Cal., burst out in eruption.
12. Personal: Roosevelt won his defense against charge of libel made by William Barnet.
13. Japan-China: Japan and China signed treaties to carry out Japan's demands.
14. Neutrality: President Wilson proclaimed United States neutrality in the war between Italy and Austria-Hungary.

JUNE.

1. Convention: United Confederate Veterans met at Richmond.
2. Mexico: President Wilson warned the Mexican revolutionists to make peace.
3. Baggage Law: New United States baggage law went into effect.
4. Personal: Gen. Bennett H. Young re-elected commander in chief United Confederate Veterans.
5. Treaty: United States petition to dissolve the United States Steel corporation denied by court of appeals.
6. Sporting: Walter J. Travis won his fourth Metropolitan golf championship, defeating J. G. Anderson 2 up in the final, at Rye, N. Y.
7. Personal: William Jennings Bryan resigned the portfolio of state in Wilson's cabinet.
8. Personal: Robert Lansing appointed secretary of state at interior.
9. Leo Frank Case: Georgia prison commission reported against commuting sentence of Frank, alleged murderer.
10. Frye Case: Germany announced that the case of the sinking of the United States ship W. P. Frye by a German cruiser would be referred to a prize court and not settled under the treaty of 1825, as this country had demanded.
11. Neutral Protest: Second note of the United States to Germany on the Lusitania case was published in the United States and also delivered to the German government in Berlin. It reiterated the note of May 13.
12. Obituary: Gen. E. L. Moultrie, noted civil war officer, in New York city; aged 82.
13. Sporting: Molla Bjurestedt won the woman's national tennis championship at Philadelphia; score, 4-6, 6-2, 6-0.
14. Storm: Hurricane killed 100 and hurt in a storm which swept over Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota.
15. Obituary: Col. C. E. Woodruff, U. S. A., noted surgeon and anthropologist, in New Rochelle, N. Y.; aged 63.
16. Peace League: New peace league organized in Philadelphia.
17. Indian Troubles: Yaqui Indians declared war on the United States. Fleet ordered to sail for lower California.
18. Sporting: Jerome D. Travers, noted amateur, won title of open golf championship of the United States, defeating McNamara, at Baltusrol, N. J.
19. Thaw Case: Harry K. Thaw granted a jury trial to test his sanity.
20. Naval: The Arizona battleship, biggest United States superdreadnaught, launched at Brooklyn navy yard.
21. Earthquake: Earthquake in southern California caused loss of \$1,000,000.
22. Frye Case: United States sent a note to Germany asking for a reconsideration of the Frye case, refusing to accept Germany's contention that it was a case for a prize court.
23. British Blockade: Great Britain announced to the United States that its blockade against neutral trade with Germany would continue.
24. Mexico: Carranza troops occupied Mexico City.
25. Obituary: Rafael Joseffy, celebrated pianist, in New York city; aged 63.
26. Sporting: Yale defeated Harvard in the variety races at New Haven, winning all variety, freshman and second varsity events.
27. Mexico: Gen. Huerta arrested at Newnan, N. M., by United States marshals on charge of conspiracy.
28. Sporting: Cornell won the variety race at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., with lead Stanford record. Time 2:23.2-4, also junior race in 1914-5, with Pennsylvania second. Syracuse won the

freshman race in 2:23.2-4, with Cornell second.

29. Obituary: O'Donovan Rossa (James O'Donovan), Irish patriot leader, in New York city; aged 84.
30. Personal: Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker Champ Clark, married at Bowling Green, Mo., to James M. Thomson, a New Orleans journalist.

JULY.

1. Obituary: Gen. Porfirio Diaz, former president of Mexico after several terms and deposed by Madero, in Paris; aged 85.
2. Attempted Assassination: J. P. Morgan, the banker, shot down by Frank Holt, a German college professor.
3. Obituary: St. Clair McKelway, editor of the Brooklyn Eagle, in Brooklyn, N. Y.; aged 78.
4. Storm: Tornado wrought havoc in the middle west. Cincinnati suffered most; dead reported at upward of 40, with many missing.
5. Neutral Rights: Germany replied to the second note of the United States, promising to safeguard Americans under their own flag.
6. Neutral Rights: The United States government notified Great Britain that this country would not recognize proceedings under British orders in council as valid.
7. Thaw Case: Harry K. Thaw declared sane by an advisory jury in New York city.
8. Flood: Flood in Ohio caused loss of \$200,000; 5 persons drowned.
9. Sporting: Norman S. Taber of Boston made a new world's 1 mile run record at Cambridge. Time, 4:12.3-4.
10. Anniversary: Southold, N. Y., began the 25th anniversary celebration of its settlement (1640).
11. Neutral Protest: Third American note to Germany on the torpedoing of neutrals received in Berlin. It refused to compromise with Germany on neutral rights and declares that further encroachments will be considered "deliberately unfriendly."
12. Steamer Disaster: Lake excursion steamer Eastland went down at her dock in Chicago; out of 2,488 passengers and 80 crew 961 were drowned or missing.
13. Haiti: Political revolt against President Guillaume to avenge the execution of 159 political prisoners. Guillaume took refuge in the French legation.
14. Haiti: Haytian revolutionists invaded the French legation, dragged out the deposed President Guillaume and shot him to death.
15. Haiti: Haitian snipers killed 3 United States marines who landed in Port au Prince to aid in protecting foreigners from the mob.
16. Obituary: Dr. W. A. Croft, journalist, traveler and author, in Washington; aged 80.

AUGUST.

1. Neutral Rights: Germany refused to consider the W. P. Frye damage case a matter for negotiations with the United States. Great Britain insisted upon her policy of restricting neutral trade with Germany.
2. Storm: Cloudburst at Erie, Pa., caused a loss of \$500,000; 75 deaths.
3. British Blockade: Great Britain sent three notes to the United States upholding her blockade of neutral ports.
4. Haiti: United States naval force occupied Port au Prince, Haiti, to protect American rights.
5. Obituary: "Maarten Maarten," Dutch novelist, in Zeist, Holland; aged 67.
6. Mexico: Conference of A. B. C. powers and the United States over Mexico met in Washington.
7. Haiti: United States forces took forcible possession of Port au Prince, resisting Haitians fired upon.
8. Obituary: Gen. H. F. Tracy, lawyer and soldier, former secretary of navy, in New York city; aged 65.
9. Mexico: United States battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire sailed for Vera Cruz, Mex., to quell anti-foreign demonstrations.
10. The War: United States declined to put an embargo on the sale of munitions to belligerents and agreed to accept pay from Germany for the sinking of the ship Frye.
11. Mexico: Gen. Carranza resented President Wilson's attempt to restore peace in Mexico.
12. General Carranza was notified that armed intervention in Mexico by the United States would not be approved by the A. B. C. powers.
13. War Treasure: Heavy shipment of British treasure, including \$10,000,000 in gold, arrived at New York.
14. Volcanoes: Vesuvius, Stromboli and Etna, the Italian volcanoes, became active.
15. Haiti: Haiti elected Dartigueau president.
16. Obituary: John W. Harper, noted publisher, in New York; aged 84.
17. Mexico: The United States and Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Bolivia, Uruguay and Guatemala, jointly, appealed to Mexican parties to make peace.
18. War Riot: Riot in Boston; Italian revolutionists assaulted policemen who protected Germans from the mob.
19. Obituary: Gen. J. C. Black, noted lawyer and civil war veteran, in Chicago; aged 78.
20. Storm: Tropical hurricane flooded Galveston with waters of the gulf, other points on the coast invaded. Loss estimated at \$30,000,000 and deaths upward of 300, with many missing.
21. Frank Case: Leo Frank, Georgia life convict, forcibly taken from prison at Milledgeville and hanged near Marietta, home of his alleged victim, Mary Phagan.
22. Convention: National Educational association met at Oakland, Cal.
23. The War: The United States agreed to a joint board to settle the disputed Frye damage case.
24. Mexico: Carranza's generals announced that they would support his objection to engage in a peace conference.
25. The War: Great Britain declared cotton contraband.
26. The Arabic Case: Berlin informed Washington that the killing of Americans on board of the Arabic was not intentional.
27. Convention: Conference of governors met in Boston.
28. Obituary: John D. Long, former secretary of navy, at Hingham, Mass.; aged 77.
29. Obituary: Paul Armstrong, playwright, in New York; aged 46.
30. Convention: Spanish American war veterans met at Scranton, Pa.
31. Heat Wave: Frost in the middle west.
32. U. S. Submarine: United States P-4 which sank off Honolulu March 25, was raised.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Fire: Loss of \$500,000 by flames on the grain pier in Newport News, Va.
2. Sporting: Amateur golf championship of the United States won by Robert A. Gardner of Chicago, who defeated John G. Anderson of Mount Vernon, N. Y., 5 up and 4 to play, at Detroit.
3. British Gold: \$5,000,000 in British gold reached New York via express shipment.
4. Sporting: William M. Johnston won the national tennis singles championship at Forest Hills, N. Y., defeating Maurice E. McLoughlin, with a score of 1-6, 6-0, 7-5, 10-8.
5. Convention: American Bankers' association met at Seattle, Wash.
6. Heat Wave: Temperature 90 in New York; hottest Sept. 9 since 1884.
7. Obituary: Albert G. Spalding, baseball veteran and sporting goods manufacturer, at Point Loma, Cal.; aged 65.
8. Personal: Naval advisory board appointed, with Thomas A. Edison, chairman.

9. Heat Wave: Temperature 88 in New York; hottest Sept. 10 on record.
10. Sporting: Directum I made new world's pacing record of 1:54 for three-quarters of a mile without wind shield, at Syracuse, N. Y.
11. Contraband: Trading: British prize court condemned \$15,000,000 worth of American goods as contraband forfeit to Great Britain.
12. Haiti: The United States recognized the new Haitian government of President Dartigueau and concluded a treaty establishing a protectorate for ten years.
13. Arctic Exploration: Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, heard from after a silence of 11 months. He was in Banks Land and reported finding uncharted land.
14. Mexico: Pan-American conference on Mexican affairs postponed decision three weeks.
15. Mexico: In an affair between United States and Mexican invaders at Progresso, Tex., 1 American and 17 Mexicans were killed.
16. Obituary: Dr. Austin Flint, noted physician and alienist, in New York city; aged 80.
17. Obituary: J. Keir Hardie, noted English Socialist, M. P. and lecturer, in Glasgow, Scotland.
18. Explosion: Gasoline and dynamite explosion in the business district of Ardmore, Okla., killed 16 persons and injured over 100; property loss \$500,000.
19. Convention: 49th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened in Washington.
20. Convention: Farmers' National congress opened at Omaha.
21. Personal: President Wilson welcomed the G. A. R. veterans in Camp Enoch, Washington.
22. Sporting: The Philadelphia club clinched the National league pennant at Boston by defeating Boston 5 to 0.
23. Wireless: Wireless phone talk was accomplished between Arlington, Va., and San Francisco, 3,000 miles.
24. Convention: Sons of Veterans' annual encampment, in Washington.
25. War Anniversary: Bicentennial anniversary of the Washington grand review of 1863 by 30,000 G. A. R. veterans.
26. Storm Disaster: Gulf hurricane struck Louisiana coast; deaths estimated about 50.
27. Wireless: Speech transmitted by wireless phone from Arlington, Va., to Honolulu, 4,000 miles.
28. Sporting: American American league champion Boston defeated Detroit by St. Louis 8 to 2, at Detroit.

OCTOBER.

1. Personal: Capt. E. R. Monfort of Ohio elected commander in chief of the G. A. R.
2. Convention: International Farm congress opened at Denver.
3. Submarine: Germany disavowed the sinking of the liner Arabic and agreed to pay indemnity for loss of American lives when the ship was torpedoed.
4. Sporting: Harvard defeated Carleton in football, 21 to 7, at Cambridge.
5. Obituary: Obituary: Gen. J. C. Black, noted lawyer and civil war veteran, in Chicago; aged 78.
6. Mexico: Pan-American conference voted to recommend the Carranza party in Mexico to the de facto government.
7. Convention: National Woman's Christian Temperance union met at Seattle, Wash.
8. Sporting: Boston Americans defeated the Philadelphia Nationals in the fifth and deciding game of the world's series, 4 to 3, at Philadelphia.
9. Mexico: The United States, Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Guatemala, Bolivia, Uruguay, Colombia and Nicaragua formally recognized Gen. Carranza as president of the de facto government of Mexico.
10. Wireless: Wireless telephoning accomplished between Arlington, Va., and Paris.
11. Sporting: Cornell defeated Harvard, 10 to 6, at Cambridge, Mass.
12. Football: Princeton defeated Dartmouth, 30 to 7, at Princeton.
13. War Blockade: Steamer Hocking, sailing under United States flag, seized by a British cruiser off the port of New York.

NOVEMBER.

1. Obituary: Herman Ridder, German-American editor, in New York; aged 84.
2. Shipwreck: Steamer Santa Claus, off Oregon, 15 deaths.
3. Obituary: P. A. B. Whitener, capitalist, in Philadelphia; aged 82.
4. Football: Harvard defeated Princeton, 10 to 6.
5. Neutral Protest: United States note to Great Britain declared the British blockade illegal and a curtailment of neutral rights.
6. Japan: Emperor Yoshihito, formally crowned at Kyoto.
7. Storm: Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota hit by a tornado; many deaths.
8. Fire: Loss of \$4,000,000 at plant of Bethlehem Steel works.
9. Football: Yale defeated Princeton by 10 to 6.
10. Obituary: Booker T. Washington, negro leader and educator, at Tuskegee, Ala.; aged 67.
11. Obituary: Susan E. Dickinson, journalist, sister of Anna E., the "girl editor" of civil war days, in Scranton, Pa.; aged 84.
12. Mine Accident: 32 miners killed by dust explosion at Ravensdale, Wash.
13. Storm: Record eastern gale of 72 miles an hour on the upper Atlantic coast.
14. Obituary: Dr. Solomon Schechter, noted biblical scholar and authority, in New York; aged 68.
15. Football: Harvard defeated Yale, 41 to 6, at Cambridge, Mass.
16. Railroad Accident: 18 persons killed in a circus train head-on collision near Columbus, Ga.
17. Tornado: 12 killed and 30 injured by violent windstorm near Hot Springs, Ark.
18. Mexico: At Nogales, Sonora, about 20 Mexicans and 2 American soldiers were killed in a long range shooting affair.
19. Football: Army beat Navy, 14 to 0, in New York.
20. Neutral Rights: Great Britain seized at Saint Lucia the American steamer Tennessee.
21. Explosion: 30 workmen killed at the Du Pont powder plant at Upper Hogley, Del.

DECEMBER.

1. German War Charges: The United States requested Germany to recall Boy-Ed and Von Papen, attaches of the embassy at Washington. Dr. Karl Buens and associates found guilty of aiding Germany by false shipper's manifests.
2. World's Fair: Panama-Pacific exposition closed; attendance over 17,000,000; profits \$2,000,000.
3. Peace Mission: Ford's peace mission set out from New York.
4. Sixty-fourth congress convened.
5. Political: The United States asked Austria to disavow the act of sinking the Italian liner Ancona on Nov. 7.
6. Personal: Boy-Ed and Von Papen recalled by Germany as requested by the United States on Dec. 2.
7. China: The council of state reported that the recent election declared for a monarchy.
8. Personal: Marriage of President Woodrow Wilson to Mrs. Edith Bolling Galt.
9. Political: Election of deputies in Greece.
10. Personal: Admiral George Dewey's 5th birthday celebrated.
11. Convention: American Society of International Law and Pan-American Scientific congress in Washington.
12. Convention: American Historical association meets in Washington.

All About The Legislature

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